



Be Safe.
Commercial Buildings



Cautiously reopening Chicago requires:

Healthy interactions

Social distancing



Limitations on physical distance to other individuals

Gathering size



Limitations on gatherings of individuals

Protective gear



Use of protective gear by individuals

Hygiene requirements



Ensuring hygienic interactions (e.g., hand washing)

Safe spaces and conditions

Entry access



Entry/exit condition for access to space

Cleaning standards



Actions taken to disinfect space

Visual guidance



Hygiene resources and guidance posted in space

Workplace conditions



Evaluation of foot traffic, ventilation, etc.

Operational resilience and monitoring

Flexible models



Flexibility with sick leave, remote work (when possible)

Operational resiliency



Support for operational flexibility (e.a., multiple shifts)

Travel guidelines



Restriction of movement of people between locations

Testing / tracking



Facilitation of testing and tracking





What may be different?

- Workspaces separated by impermeable barriers to enhance safety, where possible
- Individuals required to wear a face covering at all times in common areas, or where 6 ft distancing is not possible
- Workspaces reconfigured to maintain appropriate distancing

- Visual signage posted throughout facility regarding hygiene, social distancing, PPE, and more
- Small, high-traffic common areas closed to avoid large gatherings
- Sanitation stations readily available for employee and customer use



Encourage social distancing >6ft in common areas (e.g., lobbies, hallways, elevators)

- Limit the number of employees returning to work
- If possible, vary start and stop times for those returning to work to promote social distancing conditions



Limit the use of common areas where large gatherings may occur

- Limit Gatherings of occupants in cafeterias, meetings rooms, tenant lounges, and other gathering points to no more than 10 people
- Close all gathering areas where social distancing cannot be achieved
- Limit capacity to 25% for all indoor spaces, including tenant spaces





Require face coverings in common spaces and high-traffic areas

 In any outdoor and indoor common spaces, face coverings must be worn over nose and mouth (exceptions can be made for people with medical conditions or disabilities that prevent them from safely wearing a face covering)



Provide hand sanitizer at ingress and egress points, where possible

- Provide hand sanitizer at a minimum of one location in the main lobby of the building; employers required to provide hand sanitizer at a minimum of one location at the main entry of the tenant suite
- Encourage employees to complete health and safety training related to COVID-19 when returning to work





Evaluate ingress and egress points to maximize social distancing and limit physical contact

- Where practical, use contactless building check-in or verification
- Access to building amenities (e.g., conference centers, game rooms, decks, and lounges) is permissible so long as the building follows rules of social gathering and social distancing is achieved
- Close access to fitness centers, in accordance with the Health and Fitness guidelines, unless for one-on-one personal training
- Close any pool, spa, and sauna areas
- Optimize elevator occupancy, utilize floor markings and/or signage, and minimize the size of gatherings in elevator lobbies and other public areas when practicable. Consider additional options for visitors, such as making service elevators available to more vulnerable populations, as able. As noted under "Protective gear" above, face coverings must be worn in any indoor common spaces (e.g., in elevators or elevator lobbies).
- Make building stairwells available, subject to applicable fire and life safety codes and security considerations
- Prior to leaving home, all individuals encouraged to self-identify symptoms and stay at home if symptomatic
- Prior to entering establishment, employees selfscreen to ensure no symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g., questionnaire – see appendix)





Clean daily and more frequently in high-traffic areas

- Frequently clean high-touch surfaces and hightraffic common areas
- Follow <u>CDC guidelines</u> for cleaning and disinfection of all premises under tenant's control, in the event of a confirmed COVID-19 case



Provide signage at any entry/exit points and any other high-traffic common areas

 Post visual guidance from buildings and tenants to promote social distancing, <u>CDC guidelines</u>, and traffic patterns that promote social distancing





Promote simplified workplace conditions to minimize contact between people

- Where possible, encourage the use of work spaces and traffic flow that follow <u>CDC guidelines</u> for social distancina
- If possible, try to ensure an employee population no greater than the amount necessary to adhere to social distancing requirements
- Where social distancing cannot be achieved, office re-configuration could include installation of physical barriers (such as plexiglass dividers or partitions between work stations)
- Follow CDC guidelines for air flow and ventilation
- Consider removing, disabling or spacing furniture, fixtures and other infrastructure elements in high density environments, including shared workspace





Provide ample opportunities for flexible working models, where appropriate

- Encourage adoption of flexible working models, including work from home strategies and partialcapacity office densities
- Encourage adoption of phased workdays/workweeks to reduce in-office space occupancy
- Consider a phased return to workplace plan, including defining a percentage of workplace occupants that are able to return in each phase
- Share workplace models with building management





Remove personal contact by limiting furniture use in common areas

- Consider minimizing in-the-workplace staffing volumes and staffing overlap via flexible/phased scheduling, in-office employee traffic routing, and physical safeguarding infrastructure
- Minimize human contact for mail and package distribution (while limiting impact to chain of control/custody practices), and if available, provide proper PPE to employees handing mail
- Promote consistent messaging across landlord and tenant signage



Promote cautious use of public transportation and travel

 Encourage cautious travel via public mass transit systems, including publicly accessible airports and train stations, with full adoption of social distancing and required PPE





Follow CDPH and CDC guidance for testing and tracing protocols

- If employee does contract COVID-19, they must follow all <u>CDC guidelines</u> before returning to work
- If an employee is identified as being COVID-19 positive by testing, cleaning and disinfecting must be performed according to CDC guidelines
- Any employee who has had close contact with co-worker or any other person who is diagnosed with COVID-19 should self quarantine according to CDC guidelines
- If a facility becomes aware of 2 or more cases possibly associated with an establishment over a 14 day period, employers are required to report cases to CDPH
- Follow all other CDPH guidance set forth and comply with CDPH recommendations in response to a workplace outbreak



Glossary

Gathering: A planned or spontaneous event where individuals are interacting with non-household members within close proximity (<6 ft) for an extended period of time

Handwashing: The act of thoroughly cleaning one's hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or using a disinfectant capable of eliminating the virus that causes COVID-19

Social distancing: The physical spacing of at least six feet between individuals, or groups of individuals.

PPE: Personal protective equipment (e.g., face coverings, goggles, face shields); requirements vary based on industry and specific circumstances

Self-screening sample questionnaire

Self-screening: A protocol by which an employee answers questions at the start of a shift. Subject to the guidance of the Commissioner of Health, the questions may include:

- Have you had a body temperature over 100 degrees Fahrenheit or have you used a fever reducer in the previous 24 hours to treat a body temperature over 100 degrees Fahrenheit?
- Do you have a new cough that you cannot attribute to another health condition?
- Do you have a new or worsening sore throat that you cannot attribute to another health condition?
- Do you have new shortness of breath that you cannot attribute to another health condition?
- Have you recently developed a complete loss of smell or taste?

- Recommended guidance -

General workplace guidance

Office guidance

Disclaimer

National resources for further guidance

CDC – Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President's Plan for Opening America Up Again: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf

CDC – Guidance for Businesses and Workplaces https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html

OSHA Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19: https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf

Building Owners and Managers Association International – BOMA International's Coronavirus Resource Center: https://www.boma.org/coronavirus

National Association of Realtors – Coronavirus: A Guide for Realtors: https://www.nar.realtor/coronavirus-a-guide-for-realtors

JLL – COVID 19 Resources for Real Estate: https://www.us.jll.com/en/coronavirus-resources

Any links provided in this document are for convenience and informational purposes only; they do not constitute an endorsement or an approval by the City of Chicago of any of the products, services or opinions of the corporation or organization or individual. The City of Chicago bears no responsibility for the accuracy, legality or content of the external site or for that of subsequent links. Contact the external site for answers to questions regarding its content.

